# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3613 號三十一百六千三第 日一廿月四庚 年巳己治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 1st JUNE, 1869. 一拜禮 號一月六英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH


## Arrivals.

May 30, JOHN & PAULINE, North Ger. bk., 290, Maderos, Swatow 27th May, Ballast.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

May 30, MAURITIUS, North Ger. bk., 360, Peterson, Newchwang 11th May.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

May 31, ALICE, North Ger. sch., 300, Schink, Macao 29th May.—MELCHERS & Co.

May 31, ELIZABETH CUSHING, Amer. sh., 988, Colly, Cardiff 12th Dec., Coals.—ALEX. HEARD & Co.

May 31, CONDOR, North Ger. bk., 244, Schmidt, Macao 29th May, Ballast.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

May 31, MATADOR, North Ger. bk., 302, Kalkloser, Chefoo 16th May, Beans and Vermicelli.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

## Departures.

May 31, NUEVO GONDAMIRE, for Cagayan.
May 31, SIR J. JEJEEBHOY, str., for Whampoa.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
MAY 31ST.

*Sir J. Jejeebhoy*, str., for Whampoa.
*Albert Victor*, for Saigon.

## Passengers.

*None.*

## Reports.

The North German bark *Matador*, from Chefoo on the 16th May, reports having fine weather and light winds the entire trip down.

The North German bark *John and Pauline*, from Swatow on the 27th May, reports having light airs and calms with occasional rains.

## Auction Sales To-day.

H. N. MODY.
Grey Shirtings, T-Cloth, and Opium.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles.

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GRANT'S TRANMONGOLIANS TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS are dispatched for Europe *viâ* Kiatchta, by the above service every week from Shanghai.

Residents in Japan who receive Telegrams by this line are requested to authorize the Undersigned to deliver them to an Agent in Shanghai.

HALL & HOLTZ.
Shanghai, 3rd April, 1867. [tf 882

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NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25.

10 Views from plates 14 by 9.
20 do. do. 10 „ 8.
8 small instantaneous subjects of Dragon Float.

tf 1713 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

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GEORGE GIASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 22, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REPITTED.
tf 2038 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

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G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
*2 doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,*
QUEEN'S ROAD
(f 922) HONGKONG. [May 11

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ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER,
*1, Queen's Road East and Switch Lane.*
tf 1020 Hongkong, 26th May, 1869.

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CASE & Co.,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND OSACA, COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS. [Or12
(f 1638)

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INGLIS & Co.,
NAGASAKI, JAPAN.
SHIPCHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
Fullest assortment at the lowest Prices.
f 1539) [Or12

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COACH BUILDING.

LEONARD BARNES, Coach Builder and Wheelwright (late Wheelwright to H.M. Royal Carriage Factories), will undertake to make and repair all kinds of carriages.

*N.B.*—All work entrusted to his care will be neatly done, and executed upon the shortest notice.

*Spring Gardens,*
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 756 Hongkong, 16th April, 1869.

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RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can be obtained from New York. [Jy 7/3 Ap. 10

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*THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.*

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, especially collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in those Countries.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Résumé of current events. Notices on the salient topics of the day. Parliamentary proceedings, comprehensively condensed. Summary of Foreign Political Movements. Naval and Military Intelligence. Miscellaneous News. Legal Intelligence. Original notices on the questions of the day connected with China and Japan. Shipping: Arrivals, Departures, Vessels Loading, Casualties, Vessels Spoken, and all Nautical Intelligence of interest. Freights, a condensed and comprehensive Report. Board of Trade and Revenue Returns. Complete Passengers' Lists. Postal and Telegraphic Intelligence. Complete Intelligence, comprising Reports of the Money Market and the Share Lists of enterprises connected with China and Japan. Reports of Mercantile Statistical Returns of Foreign Trade, Notice of Failures, Joint Stock prospectuses. Financial exposés. Course of the Produce Market, Movements and Statistical return of Bullion, a full report of the Tea Market, with quotations and statistics; the same of the Silk Market, an exhaustive and comprehensive report on Raw Cotton; state of the Rice Market, report and comparative statistics of all articles of China and Japan produce, a summary of the cargo of every ship arriving from China and Japan, a summary of the cargo of every vessel dispatched to China and Japan. Full reports of the markets for manufactures exported to China and Japan, with elaborate and comparative statistical returns. Reports and full statistical and comparative details of imports exported to China, &c., &c.

Terms of subscription, inclusive of postage, £2 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

Advertisements and Subscriptions received by GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London, and W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

*Court of Directors:—*
Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, ESQ.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENKE, ESQ.
*George J. Holland, Esq.* A. José, Esq.
*William Lemann, Esq.* J. P. Dancanson, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. Richard Rossett, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. H. R. Schiller, Esq.
*Double, J. B. Taylor.*

*Managers:—*
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
*London Bankers—London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

*Credits*—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

*Drafts*—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062) Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

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CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,833 14s. 8d.
*Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.*

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Colemen St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

*Branches and Agencies.*
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, ESQ., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

*Current deposits.*—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

*Fixed deposits.*—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months' .....6% per annum.
„ „ at 6 „ .....5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names uncontested in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

*Exchange.*

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agencies in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3: Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

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COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 5th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1863.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID UP CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000,—£3,200,000.

RESERVED FUND,—
Francs 20,000,000,—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, NANTES, LYONS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO,
*Manager.*

*Offices in Hongkong:—*
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, December, 1868. [790

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HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE management of the HONGKONG HOTEL has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. GEORGE E. POTTS, to whom all communications on the business of the Hotel should be addressed.

YEE-WO & Co.
tf 685 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

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HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL having this day been transferred to me, the interest and responsibility of LEE-A-PONG ceases.

The business as before will be carried on under the name of YEE-WO & Co.

CHUN-CHAN,
*Lessee.*
tf 686 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the unpaid Capital of One Hundred Dollars per share, on the 20,000 New Shares of the Corporation's Stock, will fall due on the dates following, viz:—

On 1st July, 1869, .....$25
1st July, 1870, ..... 25
1st January, 1872..... 25
1st January, 1873..... 25
$100

Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above calls by anticipation, will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, until the respective dates at which the calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
*Chief Manager.*
tf 847 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

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THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour,—a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company will take ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For Particulars apply to
ROB. S. WALKER,
*Secretary*

*Company's Office, Queen's Road,*
*Corner of Tea House Lane.*
tf 694 Hongkong, 8th April, 1869.

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POST OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SCRAPPING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

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FOOCHOW DOCK.

*RIVER MIN.*

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs due to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam. The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITEWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE.

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
*Superintendent.*

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May 3

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NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.

The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.

Charge, for three days use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to

GLOVER & Co.,
*Managers.*
tf 937 Nagasaki, Japan.

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THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.

NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.

THE Company's DRY DOCKS situated at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, are now completed, and in successful operation, and afford every facility for the docking and repair of all classes of Steam and Sailing Vessels.

THE GRAVING DOCK.

Excavated in the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:—Extreme length 350 feet, length on blocks 416 feet, width at top 120 feet, depth 30 feet, width at entrance 90 feet; at mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet, without lightering.

This DOCK is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with two powerful centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the Dock in two hours.

THE FLOATING DRY DOCK,

Will receive Vessels of 1,500 tons measurement and under. The DOCK is 82 feet wide, and 210 feet in length, is built of the soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for docking a ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco, in respect to cost of materials and labour, as in any other part of the world.

For particulars, address
JAMES POLLOCK,
*Superintendent,*
Um 2009] SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned is favored with instructions to sell by Public Auction, on account of the concerned, at the Godowns of Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

*THIS DAY,*
the 1st June, 1869, at Noon,—

G P H (in triangle) DS&Co. { 14 Bales, each 50 pieces, 8 lbs. GREY SHIRTINGS. 13 „ each 100 pieces, 7 lbs. T-CLOTHS.

*(All more or less Damaged by Sea Water).*
Ex "*Corrier.*"

*Also,*

Five (5) Chests damaged Bengal OPIUM (No. 2).

TERMS ON SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

H. N. MODY,
*Auctioneer.*
1046 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

*THIS DAY,*
the 1st June, 1869, at Noon,
AT THEIR NEW ARCHOS SALES ROOMS,
*Queen's Road.*

*An Invoice of Superior English made* STATIONERY, consisting of Blue, Cream-laid, and Yellow Wove FOOLSCAP, Printed and Ruled Ditto, Blue and Cream-laid large NOTE and LETTER, Overland POST, Tinted LETTER and NOTE and Assorted NOTE PAPER, Blotting PAPER, Copying and Oiled PAPER, Copying BOOKS, Waverley PENCILS, Blue, Assorted sizes, Office and Copying INK, Demy PAPER, &c., &c.

10 Dozen very Superior *English-made* Silk UMBRELLAS, assorted sizes, green and brown (Fox's patent).
200 „ Printed Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS, Various.
20 Pieces Linen DUCK, for Trousers.
450 Boxes each 1 lb., Ultra Marine WASH BLUE, in balls.
10 Pieces Cotton Mixture TROUSERINGS.
100 Boxes Honey SOAP.
50 „ Windsor SOAP.
25 Pieces White Cotton and Silk UMBRELLAS.
80 „ Fancy Colored LAINES.
100 Dozen Powder FLASKS.
900 MUSKETS.
20 REVOLVERS, in Oak Boxes, and Ammunition.
150 Boxes BAU DE COLOGNE.

*An Invoice of* GLASSWARE, consisting of Colored and White FINGER BOWLS, TUMBLERS, Wine GLASSES, GOBLETS, Salt CELLARS, CRUETS, VASTORS, MUSTARDS, Butter DISHES, &c., &c.

20 Cases 4-SARDINES.
10 „ Assorted CONFECTIONERY.
A quantity of PROVISIONS and STORES, as LOBSTERS, SALMON, Dessicated MILK, VINEGAR, Table SALT, Bottle FRUITS, PICKLES, MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, &c., &c.
50 Cases Hennessy's BRANDY.
30 Cases BASS'S ALE, quarts, by Cameron and Saunders.
15 „ BASS'S ALE, pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
50 Cases Bremen PALE ALE, quarts.
25 Cases Jeffrey's Edinburgh ALE, quarts.
100 Cases Palm Tree GIN.
A quantity of CHAMPAGNE, HOCK, OLD TOM, BITTERS, VERMOUTH, &c., &c.
20 Cwt. Best White ZINC.
30 „ Red LEAD, Black PAINT, and Green PAINT.
40 Bolts CANVAS, assorted numbers.
And a quantity of other GOODS,

*For account of the concerned,*
*Ex steamer "Imperatrice."*

TAR, 60 Cases CLARET.

*(More or less Sea Damaged).*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1046 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms,

*TO-MORROW,*
the 2nd June, 1869, at 12 o'clock Noon,
A small Invoice of Maphin & Webb's CUTLERY, comprising:—
Sets of TABLE CUTTERY.
Pocket KNIVES.
RAZORS.
SCISSORS.
Writing DESKS.
CORK-SCREWS, &c., &c.

The balance of an Invoice of OILMAN'S STORES, viz., SAGO, Essence of BEEF, Preserved MEATS, Preserved VEGETABLES, Table SALT, MUSTARD, CAPERS, JAMS, assorted, OLD TOM, CLARET, GIN, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

MORRIS & Co.,
*Auctioneers.*
1055 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private contract), on

*THURSDAY,*
15th July, 1869, at 3 P.M.,
At the Office of the Trustees, 7, *Peddler's Hill,* Hongkong.—

The Property at FOOCHOW, known as DENT & CO.'S, consisting of:

DWELLING HOUSE,
containing 8 Rooms and Bath Rooms, with Servant's Offices and Stables detached; the whole surrounded by a Garden. This House is at present let on a Short Lease.

OFFICES AND GODOWNS.

A HOUSE, containing 4 Offices and Spacious Tea Room, with fireproof Godowns, large Treasury, and Compradore's Room below, Servants' Offices, &c., attached.

Three large GODOWNS, A, B, and C, as per plan, adjoining the above.

This property has water frontage, is situated in the most eligible portion of the business quarter of Foochow, and is let on a repairing Lease for 5 years, commencing from the 1st May, 1869, at the annual rental of $4,500.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANK FERGUS,
*Auctioneer.*
905 Hongkong, 20th May, 1869.

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FOR SALE.

THE following properties, belonging to the Estate of DENT & Co.:—

AT HANKOW.

The property at present occupied by Messrs. EVANS & RAINOW, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, with Servants' OFFICES, and STABLES, and three GODOWNS, each 150 feet by 60.

The situation of the property, outside the British Concession, its River frontage of 320 feet, and extensive Godown accommodation, makes it one of the most valuable at Hankow, especially for Steamboat purposes.

AT KIUKIANG.

Four lots on the British Concession, with a frontage of 232 feet on the River Hurd. The buildings consist of a DWELLING HOUSE, with Servants' OFFICES, and two GODOWNS, 100 feet by 50, and 105 feet by 68, on the front lots, and of a GODOWN, 155 feet by 65 feet, on the back lot.

For further Particulars, apply
At the Office of the Trustees,
No. 7, *Peddler's Hill,*
Or to H. P. HANSSEN,
*Shanghai.*
1434 716 Hongkong, 12th April, 1869.

## Intimations.

FOR SALE.

THE detached HOUSE on the *Caine Road*, with Garden and two sets of Stables, at present occupied by the Honorable W. H. RENNIE. Possession to be given in June next.

The House is in complete repair, and the greater part of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on Mortgage, if desired.

For further particulars, apply on the Premises.
tf 862 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1869.

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TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

A Pleasantly situated Bungalow, with Garden, Coachhouse, and Stables. Situated in the *Calcada do San Francisco*, Macao. Government ground rental of $8 per annum.

Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Hongkong, or J. H. WHITE, Esq., Macao.
tf 509 Macao, 12th March, 1869.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Printing Office of WHITFIELD has been REMOVED to the House No. 1, at the Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Pottinger Street*, and opposite the "Hotel d'Europe."

NORONHA & SONS.
tf 1047 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Hongkong, that he has REMOVED his Horse Shoeing forge from rear of Murray Barracks, to his new premises in Dudell-street. Gentlemen who may favour him with their patronage, may rely on their horses being shod under his strict surveillance.

THOS. E. HAWKINS.
*Late Farrier Major Bengal Horse Artillery.*
tf 867 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

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FROM the 1st of May next, the Spanish Consulate will be transferred to ALEXANDRA TERRACE, No. 4, (Old Bailey Street).
tf 845 Hongkong, 28th April, 1869.

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OUR LIFE IN JAPAN.

BY Lieuts. JENNSON and ELMHIRST, H.M. 9th Regt.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1015 Hongkong, 26th May, 1869.

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NOTICE.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.

MR. WILLIAM GARDNER having taken over the above Hotel, the Co-partnership heretofore existing between himself and Mr. D. B. VINES, ceases from this date.

All outstanding accounts created, since the 1st of March, will be settled, paid, and received by the undersigned.

WM. GARDNER.
1m 981 Macao, 17th May, 1869.

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HONGKONG HOTEL.

ICE CREAM can be had at the Hotel Bar every day, from 3 to 7.30 P.M.

*Pastry ready at all hours.*

GEO. E. POTTS,
*Manager.*
tf 1013 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

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THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corner & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

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KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL, at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

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FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick despatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MILISCH & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 835 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

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THE business of KINNEAR & Co., Foochow, will be carried on, from and after this date, under the style and firm of

KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co.,

the partners therein being, Mr. WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR and Mr. THOMAS HAMILTON LARKEN.

WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR.
tf 862 Foochow, 1st May, 1869.

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MR. JOHN FAIRBAIRN and Mr. JOHN SAMUEL COX will sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3m 763 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

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NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at Kobe and Osaka, as Commission Merchant and General Agent.

HENRY LUCAS.
tf 773 17th April, 1869.

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NOTICE.

MR. D. O. CLARK retires from our firm, and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr. E. D. BARBOUR are admitted partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
6m 12 China, 1st January, 1869.

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NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

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NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. BENJAMIN E. GALL as a Partner in our firm.

FAWCETT & Co.
tf 849 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

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FROM this date Mr. GEORGE E. LANE will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this port.

GEO. F. BOWMAN.
tf 526 Hongkong, 15th March, 1869.

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NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. TOBIAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLIVERAS, and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GEARY, are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1901 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

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NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWIN HENRY HOW in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1868.

Referring to the following notice of change in the Firm, the remaining Partner, Mr. W. P. GALTON, is authorized to settle all outstanding accounts.

E. H. HOW & Co.
tf 659 Foochow, March, 1869.

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NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. E. H. HOW & Co., was on the 1st January, amalgamated with that of Mr. R. R. WESTALL, and will be continued under the style or Firm of WESTALL, GALTON & Co.
tf 659 Foochow, March, 1869.

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NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM MAUNSELL REEVES is authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration.

WESTALL, GALTON & Co.
tf 660 Foochow, March, 1869.

## Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to call the attention of Shareholders who have not paid the calls due on their shares, to the following Clauses in the Articles of Association:—

*Clause* 135.—After seven days' non-payment of a call in respect of any share, notice of the calls shall be repeated, and after seven days' further non-payment thereof, the Board may sue the defaulting Shareholder for the amount unpaid, with not exceeding Twelve Dollars per cent. per annum interest thereon, from the day appointed for payment thereof.

*Clause* 137.—After forty-two days' non-payment of a call in respect of any share, the Board, with the sanction of a General Meeting, may declare the share forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
*Secretary.*
1m 966 Hongkong, May 15th, 1869.

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HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Ninth call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above-named Company is due on the 1st June next, and will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
*Secretary.*
tf 442 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

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NOTICE.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

MR. ROBERT S. WALKER has this day been appointed Secretary to the Company, and Mr. JOHN INGLIS, the present Acting Secretary, resumes his functions as managing Engineer for the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROB. S. WALKER,
*Secretary.*
tf 457 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

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UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the fifth Call is payable in two instalments of $100 each, say:—

On 31st MARCH } next,
and 30th JUNE }

at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROB. S. WALKER,
*Secretary.*
tf 359 Hongkong, 16th February, 1869.

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HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Fortnightly Market Circulars published by the Chamber, will in future be deliverable from the office of the undersigned from 10 A.M. of the morning preceding the steamer's departure. The Circulars are at the disposal of non-*Members*, on application to the Secretary, who will furnish particulars of cost, &c.

By order,
J. W. WOOD,
*Secretary.*
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869. [tf 437

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SPANISH CONSULATE.

REQUIRED for the Spanish Service, seven first class second Engineers and nine second Engineers. The Government invites those who are capable to be an such for the satisfaction of the service. Whoever wishes to engage for 1, 2 or 3 years, with a salary of 1,620 Spanish dollars annually, and for first class second Engineers 1,170 dollars annually. It must be understood that, to prove their ability, they must present certificates sufficiently authorized by the Government, to certify where they have been embarked, having large or Engines of more than 100 nominal horse power Steamers or Boats, or at least the second Engineers in 200 horse power Boats for 2 years, for which they must guarantee themselves, and trust to carry the Job and repair of the Engines, or they must certify that they have been in merchant's Service, or from other Governments.

The Engineers after their arrival here, will be examined in the work-shop; afterwards they will make an agreement for 6 months, and then they will be found to be capable enough to carry the Job in 6 months' time, then they can make for longer time in both cases, the Government will pay the travelling expenses from Hongkong or from Shanghai, if the examination proves that they are capable of undertaking the Job.

JOSE PERLA.

Cartée, 17th April, 1869.

By Translation,
MANUEL DE COLARTE,
*Acting Consul for Spain.*
1025

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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

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PRAYA HOTEL,
*Praya Central, (near the P. & O. Co.'s Wharf).*

THE Proprietors in opening the above establishment hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. Table d'hôte every day, at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 7 P.M. Single Meals may be had on the shortest notice, at all hours. Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

*N.B.*—Two first-class American Billiard Tables.

FRANCIS & SIMONS,
*Proprietors.*
tf 407 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

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SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARN, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
C. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Class (Private Room), | per day, | $3,00 |
| 2nd „ (2 Bedrooms Room), | „ „ | $2,00 |
| 3rd „ (Public Wards) | „ „ | $1,00 |

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class .....$60.
2nd „ .....$40.
3rd „ .....$20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
*Treasurer.*
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

## Intimations.

A CHINESE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE will take place in HUNG-HING Theatre, at *Tai-ping shan*, for 7 days and nights, commencing at 7 o'clock on the night of the 4th, and ending on 11th June (Sunday excepted).

Price of Admittance ..... $1.00
1w 1051 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

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NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to notify that he intends leaving the Colony by the Mail Steamer of the 10th instant, for Bombay. Parties having any claim against him, are requested to present them before the 7th instant; and those indebted to him are requested to settle before the 7th instant.

CASSUM ESAH.
3d 1052 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

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FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer

"VENUS,"

will be dispatched for the above port at 4 P.M. THIS DAY, the 1st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co

The Chronicle and Directory for 1869.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1869 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. Brown & Co., Swatow.
" Wilson, Nicholas & Co., Amoy.
" Thompson & Co., Foochow.
" Dans, Crawford & Co., Shanghai.
" Watchels, Gross & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. Fisher, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.
Mr. Geo. Sunico, 30, Cornhill, London.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 10½, and the last messenger left the office at 10¾.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 1ST, 1869.

A GRIEVE evil existing in this Colony calls for serious investigation. A large number of the female emigrants who are sent off to San Francisco, and whose arrival has, according to the American papers, caused so much annoyance in that city, are forced away against their will. As the stately Pacific steamer moves out of this harbour, bound for a country whose watchward is Liberty, she too frequently carries away from their native land, many of the most wretched and most pitiable of slaves. Young girls, kidnapped up the country, form a large proportion among the women, who are sent over to San Francisco, to be consigned to a life of prostitution. Such a power of coercion is brought to bear upon them, that in the majority of cases, they fear to take any steps to free themselves from their miserable lot; though many times, while awaiting their departure in Hongkong, they have resolved to escape from a life of degradation and shame by a self-inflicted and early death.

These luckless girls are enticed away from the country by the wiles of wretched hags, who contrive to smuggle them off. The favorite plan appears to be to get them away from the temples, to which, for the most part, they go protected only by one of the servants in the house to which they belong. This individual is bribed, and the heartless capture effected. Arrived in Hongkong, the unlucky girls discover after a short time, how they have been entrapped; but they have not any idea of how to free themselves. They are intimidated from complaining to their neighbours, and do not know that they can obtain protection by complaining to the Police or to the Magistrates. Thus, after a short time, they are shipped off, and it seems no one is able to prevent the perpetration, in a British Colony, of one of the most awful crimes that it is possible to conceive.

It is surely time that some steps were taken to investigate this matter to the bottom. So far as is known, it appears that the emigrants on board the Pacific steamers always say that they leave of their own free will. But it is beyond a doubt, that in many instances, this is not the case. It is clear, therefore, that this statement can only be made under much coercion, and that there must be some kind of organised system at work among the Chinese, which assists the intimidation of the victims.

The matter is one which calls at least for active investigation. If nothing can be done to prevent it, let it be known that such is the case, so that it may not appear that the Colony has unlawfully allowed such an abuse to go on, without making every possible effort to suppress it. It has been suggested that some good might be done by the issue of a proclamation, distinctly stating the nature of the Law, and urging upon any girls who have been surreptitiously brought to the Colony, to bring the matter before the authorities without delay. Although it may perhaps be doubted whether this step would thoroughly meet the matter, it might, at all events, be tried as a preliminary measure, which would do no harm. In the meantime, the subject could be thoroughly investigated, and some steps taken to check the abuse, by taking precautions, before the female passengers are allowed to emigrate, to ascertain, beyond a question, that they go entirely of their own free will.

Information has been received to effect that the P. & O. Co. intend to despatch a steamer direct from Yokohama to Suez, with the cargo of Silk Worm Eggs, &c., which the foreign firms purchase in Japan. The *China*, Captain Stewart, has been selected and she will, it is understood, bring the majority of the Silk Worm Egg purchasers to Japan.

The Band of the 75th Stirlingshire Regiment will perform at the Public Gardens to-day, commencing at 5.50 P.M. The following is the Programme:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Overture | *Fra Diavolo*.....Auber. |
| Quadrille | *Periclede*.....Coote. |
| Cavatina | *Attila*.....Verdi. |
| Waltz | *Belgravia*.....Godfrey. |
| Selection | *Hit and Miss*.....Howe. |
| Galop | *Forest Ramble*.....Grifin. |
| God save the Queen | .....Bull. |

It is stated that following the example of the Messageries Imperiales company, the P. & O. Co. intend to despatch two steamers North on the arrival here of every home mail. One steamer will go direct to Yokohama, and the other to Shanghai. Of course the return communication will be direct, so that we shall have two P. & O. steamers from the North previous to the departure of every mail for England. If this scheme be carried out, the community here will have direct communication with Japan certainly four times a month viz., by one French, one P. M. Co's, and two P. & O. Co.'s steamers, and the same back, which must be looked upon as a decided advance.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.
MAY 31ST.

EFFECT OF THE LATE RAINS.

When rain falls in any quantity it has many effects in this colony, but none other than such a circumstance is supposed to have in different climes. At least, it is very doubtful if any rain which has yet fallen was ever known to possess somnolent qualities. But, this morning at the Magistracy, Mr. Russell was placed in the position of having to decide a case where the party accused, one John Haggerty, positively affirmed that sitting down in the rain had such a soothing effect that his eyes closed, and he partook of a refreshing snooze. Haggerty is Irish, and that may in a measure account for the extraordinary circumstances. However that may be, a lukong came forward, and proved that Haggerty was actually sleeping in the rain, but on being roused, exhibited a stranger desire to roll from side to side, and stranger still, wandered slightly in his mind, and articulated in a thick and idiotic manner. This effect of the rain was really very queer.

Inspector Kirby added his experience to the matter, and it would appear from what he said, that Haggerty had taken an inward application of liquid as well as an outward one, and further, that what went "in" was "rayther" stronger than what fell "out." In fact, Haggerty had vulgarly speaking "been on the ran-raw," and having got "tight," sat down on the pavement, rolled over, and fell asleep, and afterwards "thinke" it was rain that did it.

Mr. Russell ascertained that Haggerty had before figured before a Magistrate in Hongkong, but on the man's promising not to expose himself "to the rain" again in a similar manner, he was let off with a light fine of fifty cents.

THE BATHING NUISANCE.

Noless a number than seventeen men of different nationalities were brought up for defiling the stream which runs near the house of Mr. Vaughor, in the Bonham-road.

This nuisance seems to have gone on now for some time without any effectual check having been put to it, and to-day ure these men brought up on a charge of exposing themselves in a nude state within three yards of a house, where not only European gentlemen, but ladies, reside. Very little more can be said on this subject. The police have been urged, and are supposed to keep the bathers away, but that can only be done by "watching," and conspicuously placarding the Rules in Oriental "languages," not in Chinese only.

Mr. Russell imposed small fines of one dollar, &c., on the offenders in such case, some of whom stated that being engaged on board steamers in the harbour, they were not aware that they were doing any harm in washing in the stream.

RUNAWAY SERVANT.

Mr. George Minto brought up his lamp-coolie for refusal of duty, and absconding from his employ.

It appears that the Chinaman was lazy, and did not do the "lamb pidgin" in a proper manner, and one month was "nuk" scholar but had lighting. This gave the fellow the "huff," and accordingly he walked off.

The defence was that the money for oil which had been given him was exhausted, and more being refused, he could not trim the lamps.

Mr. Minto informed his Worship that the money for trimming the lamps was always given the man in advance, so that could not be.

Mr. Russell thought as too, and imposed a fine of $5 for the offence, or three weeks, imprisonment.

A HARD CASE.

A rather distressing little matter came before Mr. Russell this morning, in which his Worship, however willing, was unfortunately unable to render any aid. Mrs. Krisanowitz made an application to his Worship to see if she could not obtain possession of a female child, two years and a half old, who is now with the father. The whole affair is of rather a romantic style. It appears that Krisanowitz being married, and living on good terms with his wife, succeeded in obtaining a license for the "Continental Restaurant" on the Praya, and opened that establishment a few months since. Business however did not "crowd in" thick enough to keep things going, and the result was that "mine host" was found one fine morning to have retired very suddenly from public life. In fact, Krisanowitz left the colony and his wife at the same time. Mrs. Krisanowitz and family took protection under the wing of the British Hotel, the proprietor of that place being a brother-in-law. Here the deserted wife got along very well, until just lately the gay and festive Krisanowitz suddenly turned up, and, in same unexplained way, managed to get hold of a little daughter who was with her mother at the British. Mrs. Krisanowitz has not, it would seem, joined her husband on his return, and, therefore, applied to his Worship to assist her in getting the little child back.

Mr. Russell was very sorry he could not interfere in the matter, as the child being two and half years old could not be said absolutely to require the mother's care. Mrs. Krisanowitz might perhaps get assistance from the Supreme Court.

The applicant and brother-in-law then retired, but, unless they chose, consider the defendant as being unable to get his little girl restored to her.

MR. FINLAY'S CASE.

The three prisoners in this case, who were charged with the robbery of $400, &c., from Mr. Finlay, were brought up, but nowdemeanantly criminating them was produced. However, Mr. Russell, considering all circumstances, bound them over, each in the sum of $150, to answer any charge within six months.

## SUPREME COURT.

*Nisi Prius.*

BEFORE CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

*Smith and others v. Lam-ink-ker.*

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, Mr. Pollard said that on account of his inability to prove the actual out-turn of defendant's stuff, that was, to twice more than 300 picals, he would not trouble his learned friend to go to the jury on the second and third counts of the declaration. The evidence had not been sufficient to warrant him in further examining that the sugar was sold for a specific purpose. The remaining counts, the first, fourth and fifth, were the only ones now before the jury; the first was shortly, was the article supplied *low tong or red?* and the others had reference to the money overpaid by the plaintiffs, and amounting to $1,308.

The Chief-Justice said that all this had arisen from the fact of Mr. Pollard's brief not being properly drawn up, and thus two days had been wasted.

Mr. Pollard said the blame could not be attributed to the Attorney.

The Chief Justice replied that it certainly was. If the sugar boiler had been asked certain questions before the trial, these counts would have been abandoned before coming into court. It all came from the fact of a proper brief not having been drawn up, and the jury were the victims.

Mr. Hayllar then proceeded to address the jury for the defendant. His task had been very much simplified, and the trial which had now lasted three days might have been disposed of in a morning if this had been done before. As to the questions, was the plaintiffs entitled to damages under the contract, if it was not *low tong?* The plaintiffs claimed that they were entitled to $1.00 per picul delinquent damages for non-delivery under contract. The language, however, of the contract was very plain, it said that the penalty was to be only for the non-delivery of any *low tong* what-ever, and it could not be construed to mean anything else. A delivery had been made, and could the penalty accrue? It was for the Court to construe the meaning of the words of this document. The sole remaining question upon which he had to address himself to the jury was whether or not this was *low sugar*. If had been called in, the declaration by the defendants "raw sugar," and of the evidence of the witnesses from Manila, from Mauritius, and from the West Indies was to be taken into consideration, it would most certainly appear that defendant had not come up to the requirements of the contract. But this was a contract between Chinamen, written in the Chinese language, and, therefore, such witnesses as these had not only themselves confessed, but they did not in reality know what *low tong* actually was. It was very clear that the raw sugar of commerce, was sugar with the molasses drawn off, but this article of *low tong* was actually purchased before the molasses was drawn off, the plaintiff having the privilege, had draining it while it was in fact in transitus to Hongkong. It was not therefore the raw sugar of commerce that plaintiffs had purchased. Again, plaintiffs refused to take delivery of an article from which they had already obtained a benefit. It was not in fact, the same article which the defendant had delivered, for the reason that the molasses had been drained from it, and this molasses had been sold by the plaintiffs. How could they therefore be asked to take back an article which was not in all one they had delivered. It was said that plaintiffs had overpaid defendant, but this was not so, for if the jury was of opinion on the first count that *low* sugar had been delivered, then the defendant was bound to go on delivering under the contract until the quantity was completed. The case had been very much simplified by the withdrawal of the second and third counts, and he therefore left it with the jury, being confident that a verdict would be returned in their favor. He offered no evidence.

Mr. Pollard replied shortly. He submitted that he was entitled to have assumed that the defendant would have been put into the box, as well as the men who grow the sugar and who sold it to defendant; and who alone could have told the jury exactly what this article was, but this had not been done, and he was therefore entitled to assume that they could not prove that the stuff delivered to them was the result of the first boiling of the juice. The counsel for the defendants had said that no Chinese evidence had been produced as to the meaning of word *low-tong*, but he submitted that at least one witness, Yung-low-chee, had said very distinctly that the first boiling of the juice was *low-tang*, and the second boiling was *lee-tang*. It was the defendant who had produced no evidence to tell what *low-tang* was, and yet it was within his power to have produced the very men who made this stuff. He did not put the meaning of *low-tong* higher than this, that it was the result of the first boiling of the juice put into moulds. From the conduct throughout of Mow-shee, it was clear that he was under the impression that he was buying the result of the first boiling of the juice. The key to the reason why defendant had put no witnesses in the box, he acknowledged himself. Sugar had gone up, and he could now sell his sugar at a higher price than it was contracted for to them. It was evidently now a matter of indifference to him how this case went; he could now dispose of his sugar at a much higher price, and merely came into court to fight for damages. He put it that defendant had contracted to deliver to them juice sugar, and if the jury were of opinion that *low* was the product of the first boiling of the juice in one stage or another, then he was entitled to a verdict. The jury should not allow any irritation they might feel at being keep for two days in hearing a part of the case which plaintiff had failed to prove, and which he had withdrawn, to weigh with them in deciding this case. They should weigh calmly and dispassionately the evidence before them, and not allow a mistake made by the plaintiff to in any manner prejudice his case in their minds. After referring to the money count, for money overpaid to the defendant on account of the sugar already delivered, and the balance in money on the two contracts, Mr. Pollard left the case with the jury. He submitted that a verdict must be given for the plaintiffs on this last count, even, if the first failed. Defendant should have either paid the money into court, or have included it in his pleadings the fact that they were ready to continue the delivery under contract.

The Chief Justice said that he would very much like to know what was the abstract meaning of the words *fast* and *low*. Morrison and Williams were produced, and Mr. Lister was consulted. The Chief-Justice read over a number of the meanings of this word, but without getting beyond the meaning already given in previous evidence.

The Chief-Justice then proceeded to sum up the case to the jury. In the declaration of the plaintiffs on which this action was brought, he thought there was a delusion and snare contained in the words "or raw sugar" as connected with the words *low tong*. A question had been raised and pages of testimony had been given as to what was the raw sugar of commerce, but he thought it was entirely unnecessary, since the raw sugar of commerce had no more to do with this case that it had to do with so much sawdust. The jury were to wipe out of their minds altogether all thoughts of raw sugar, the defendant, if he was rascal enough, warranted the stuff he would deliver to be *low*, and nothing else, it was to be that which was implied by this Chinese word. The contract was for no such thing as raw sugar. The defendant had been accused of moral fraud in one of the counts of the declaration, and he was obliged to come here to clear his character, but on the third day of the trial he was quickly told that the charge was withdrawn.

Mr. Pollard said that in his opening speech, he had put it to the jury very clearly that no charge of moral fraud was brought against the defendant by the third count but it was merely legal fraud, and no moral fraud whatever was intended here.

The Chief-Justice said that Mr. Pollard had no right to flatly contradict him in this manner, and he was wrong in contradicting him, as he was in interrupting him. He then repeated what he said about fraud. It must be criminal fraud to amount to common law, and constructive fraud to succeed in equity. According to the first count, the jury were to find whether defendant did or did not supply *low* sugar. As to the fourth count he would say that the jury need be convinced of a very great hardship, especially as it was contended that the reverse were all special jurors in the colony. He had now been here four days, and he was still liable to serve almost immediately again. He would like to inquire whether he was exempted from the second summons on account of the 27th having passed.

The Chief Justice called his attention to a clause in the summons, to the effect, "and attend from day to day until discharged." How many other gentlemen were on this jury, who had received a second summons?

Three gentlemen arose.

The Chief-Justice said he thought really there could not have been a proper shaking of the box when the names were drawn.

Mr. Pyke said he thought it was a very singular circumstance that his name should have come twice in succession; he certainly could not understand it. It was a notorious fact, that there were a number of special jurors in the colony who had never served at all.

The Chief-Justice said he believed it was a very great compliment to be frequently selected as a special juror. It showed that such gentlemen were looked upon as specially intelligent; and were accordingly sought after. A counsel was always looking out in the interests of his client to get the very best jury he could. However, this was a matter to be looked into, and he would do what he could to have it remedied. The thing was governed entirely by Ordinance, and we were bound down very strictly by Ordinances here. He had but very little power in the matter, a mere minimum he might almost say, but he would do what he could.

Mr. Caldwell said that his Lordship had seen fit to make some remarks about sharp practice on the part of the attorney for the plaintiffs in this case, on account of a letter not having been written to the defendant before the writ had been issued. Such letter, however, had been written, and he had done all he could himself to bring an arrangement about, but the parties were determined to go into court.

The Chief-Justice remarked that when he made this observation he was not aware that any such letter had been written, but as soon as it had come to his notice he had entirely withdrawn his previous observations about sharp practice.

Mr. Caldwell also made allusion to the remarks of the Chief-Justice regarding the improper manner in which the briefs had been drawn up. No one had ever received more attention, and had more trouble and time spent upon it.

After some further conversation on this point, in which the Chief-Justice repeated that the jury had been the victims, the court arose.

## THE CHINA QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—A month has passed since Sir R. Alcock's reply to the memorial of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce on the Revision of the Treaty was made public. No action, as far as I can learn, has yet been taken on it, though I presume few would venture to assert that the importance of the subject does not call for very earnest attention, and that the claims, rights, and requirements of trade do not require to be urged with steadfast, unflinching perseverance.

It is about that the policy of H. M.'s present Government is directly opposed to the only conduct which, in dealing with the Peking authorities, can possibly reduce the difficulties in the way of extended trade with this country, or free its present measure from the obstructions and restrictions, which flagrantly in the face of a Treaty expressly constructed, after the expenditure of a costly war to develope, now shackle and divert it.

The policy of H. M.'s Executive is evidently not satisfied or served by a passive neglect, or quick shirking of the difficulties before it. The past fortnight's news gives proof enough of a bold and decided declaration of its intentions. The condemnation of the whole treatment of the Formosa troubles; the dismissal of Consul Gibson, in itself equivalent to the strongest censure of the British Minister; demonstrate an activity of opposition to a just management of the China question. It is yet to be seen whether that Minister accept the duty imposed on him, and will render an apology on behalf of the Queen of England,—its absurdity cannot fail to be obvious to him, and it is to be hoped his sense of patriotism will resent an action which cannot but redound to the disgrace of his country.

The feeling of English people has never yet been shown unjust or indifferent to any matter affecting their honor as a nation; but in the matter of China, extraordinary pains seem to have been taken to mislead them as to facts, to saturate their minds with misrepresentations of the relations and condition in which we are positioned here. Were England generally well or correctly informed about China, both as regards her state, the character and nature of her people, as well as in the nature of foreign relations with herand the position of foreigners in her country, such a declaration of policy by H. M.'s Government, as the last mail brought us now of, were impossible, or immediately destructive to any Ministry daring to enunciate it.

I believe as thoroughly as any Englishman, resident in China, to do this justice to our fellow countrymen;—to inform them as fully as we can of our position, and to lay before them the China Question as we see it, feel it, and know it, in daily experience; China as a country in which we are living; Chinese as a people we speak, mind, deal, and are surrounded with.

To a very huge portion of the people of England, China and the Chinese are wrapt in the romance, poetry, and haze of ignorance and imagination.

It is true that tea is consumed universally in England, and it is still imported largely; but as little does the silk gown of an Englishwoman give her the knowledge of the raw material from which it is manufactured, as does the tea-drinking of the country from which the shrub is obtained.

Throughout the sun never sets in Her Majesty's dominions, her subjects, despite a Royal Society for their help, are woefully ignorant of geography, and I care not in what neighbourhood a hundred Englishmen, men or women, were taken, I could stake long odds that not five could tell the relative positions of Hongkong and Pekin, or of Canton, Shanghai, and Hankow; or if they could plot to China her position and extent in Asia.

What between wilful misrepresentation, ignorance, and the silence of the absent "who are not to be heard in their own defence," is for surprise that English interests in China fare so hardly that the absent must speak,—if on no higher grounds, surely in this dollar age, more than even, is the "auri sacra fames" impulse and incitement sufficient. Englishmen in China must no longer remain disconnected recipients and quick spectators of treatment, which is unjust, tyrannous, and outrageous. They have to do battle against misrepresentation and falsehood, against a Ministry which cannot be strong since its policy needs these pap-spoons for defence. They have to write, and publish, and immortalize, and agitate, they have to struggle in the Houses of Parliament, and out of them, in the metropolis, the cities, and the towns. They have to teach the ignorant, inform the misinformed, arouse notice, attract, compel and sustain attention. But it will be asked, who is to do all this, and for what is it to be done? I say it is to be done by Chambers of Commerce; it is to be done by the Hongkong Association, if that body be not moribund; it is to be done by Englishmen individually and collectively. For what is it to be done? It is to be done for the destruction of policies injurious to trade, to life, and to the nation's honor; it is to be done for the advancement and development of trade; it is to be done for riches, wealth, and shortened exiles; it is to be done that the poor may find work; that the curse of starvation and misery, and the still, bitterer curse of a cruel charity, may not afflict hundreds and thousands of fellow beings, who suffer so terribly at the very hearts and capital of the land; it is to be done for the prosperity, the happiness, and the greatness of England.

It is not one battle, but many battles which have to be fought, but the difficulties are by no means insuperable, the odds disheartening, or the trouble insurmountable.—Your obedient servant,

I AM.

LABOR OMNIA VINCIT.

## SLAVERY IN EGYPT.

An interesting and important result of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Egypt has yet to be stated. It is mainly to the credit of the Khedive that, in opposition to the wishes of many of his people, he has, at a great sacrifice, over, in contravention of the traditions of his and their religious and social life, he has steadily made war against slavery. Slavery has been abolished in name in Egypt. Any slave who can flee to a police post may claim and receive his or her liberty; and even under the old law every slave became free after seven years of bondage. But every one knows that there is real slave trade going on in the Nile Basin, and that nefarious scoundrels, who call themselves Arab merchants, systematically trade in human beings, who are torn away from their homes and families by armed bands of miscreants or by the native chiefs, who are incited to commit the most horrible offence against humanity that man can perpetrate by the profits in money or kind these merchants supply. The efforts of the Viceroy to reach these wretches have not been successful. When Sir S. Baker, in a conversation with the Viceroy, propounded his views on the question of the Central African slave trade, his Highness expressed his concurrence and before the Prince of Wales started for the Nile a conversation was held in which the Khedive expressed his desire to have the personal aid of Sir S. Baker in putting an end to the slave trade, by the only means which can be effectual for that most notorious purpose. The Viceroy claims the right to extend his power up and over the whole of the Nile Basin, and there can be no reason to contest it. But in order to establish his authority force will be necessary, and the Khedive has resolved to equip a corps of horse and foot, to provide steamers and boats for the navigation of the Great Lake, and to put Sir S. Baker, with power of life and death, and with *carte blanche* as to *material* and *personnel*, at the head of the whole expedition. The intrepid traveller has accepted the mission on terms which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales interested himself to make substantially handsome, and he will enter the Khedive's service on the 1st of April, and will set out on the expedition the success of which is so much to be desired in the interest of humanity and and civilization, in the month of August.

MIRAGE.—An extraordinary phenomenon was observed from the coast of Oxford on April 13th. Large ships, steam-tugs, and other vessels were seen rounding the North Foreland; and and trees were observed on the Belgian coast; lights and lightvessels. The Kentish Knock, Galloper, and North Foreland were distinctly seen.

## THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE SYSTEM.

A case which illustrates in a striking manner the unsatisfactory results of the ticket-of-leave system, came before the Berkshire justices, sitting in petty sessions at Newbury, on 8th April. A middle-aged man, named William Leach, was brought up on a charge of stealing a copper from a house at Donnington, the property of Mr. Charles Slocock, a magistrate for the Newbury division, and committed for trial at the county sessions. Mr. Boyce, the Deputy-Governor of Reading-gaol, was present, and produced a document showing the previous history of the prisoner, who it seems, first fell into the hands of the authorities in July, 1846, when he was accused of dock-stealing, but acquitted. He profited little by his escape, as he committed larceny in the following October, and was sent to the County House of Correction for one year. In the early part of 1851 he was convicted of a petty offence, and underwent two months' imprisonment. He was apprehended for the fourth time in June, 1852, and being found guilty of lead-stealing, the previous convictions were proved against him, and the chairman of the county sessions passed upon him a sentence of seven years' transportation, from which he was released after serving a portion of his time. He returned to his old practices soon after he had obtained his liberty, and at the assizes held in 1856 was sentenced to six years' penal servitude. In 1863 he made his appearance at the Berks Sessions, and received a sentence of four years' penal servitude, and afterwards was sentenced to another term of six years' penal servitude. Notwithstanding all these convictions, he is at large in 1869 to commit depredations, and, taking advantage of his liberty, once more commits, and is again sent for trial, to receive, probably, another sentence to penal servitude and another ticket-of-leave.

## EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE OF A FOREIGNER.

On the evening of the 24th April Mr. Bedford held an inquest at the Strand Union Board-room, on the body of Mr. Wentworth Sexton Parrish, aged forty, lately an officer serving under Lopez in the Paraguayan war, who committed suicide at the Tavistock Hotel, Covent-garden, by taking morphia pills, which he had obtained from a chemist for medicinal purposes. On Monday evening, the 5th inst., the deceased, accompanied by his wife, a French lady, engaged apartments at the Charing Cross Hotel. The following Thursday the lady sent to one of the attendants of the hotel, and said she had missed her husband, who had gone out in the morning and had not returned as he had promised, and that she felt very uneasy about him, as he had, on Good Friday last, attempted to poison himself. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased went to the Tavistock Hotel on the evening in question, and engaged a bed. On the following day, about one o'clock, he was found lying in bed groaning, but insensible, and died in about two hours afterwards. A card was found in his pocket, with the following words written in French, and addressed to Mrs. Parrish, at the Charing-cross Hotel:—"My poor wife.—Disparing to live in happiness with thee. I poison myself. Pardon me, and try to find some one who will love thee as well as thy unfortunate husband did." On the table lay a pill-box containing some morphia pills. The jury returned a verdict that deceased poisoned himself while in a state of unsound mind.—*Echo.*

## PLEASURE THAT IS NOT PLEASURE.

The *Daily News* asks if it is not Byron who writes "Thou, the vain lord of luxury and ease, Whom slumber soothes not, pleasure cannot please;" and was it not Lord Stanley who, the other day at Glasgow, spoke of "pleasure that is not pleasure?" Not only their sentiments, but their expressions, on this head, are almost identical. When two such contrary spirits arrive at the same conclusion a strong probability arises that it is a sound one. "Pleasure that is not pleasure." What is pleasure? Millions of people are pursuing it, and have been doing so for an unknown number of ages. It is strange, therefore, that we should not by this time have arrived at some definition, or at any rate at some notion, of what it is. Yet have we? Do not Lord Stanley's five simple words express, as far as grown-up people are concerned, a most incontrovertible, if a most melancholy, truth. But may we not possibly get nearer to our object by not consciously and incessantly concerning ourselves quite so much about it? The man who stops to count the milestones only lengthens his journey, and he whose mind perpetually dwells upon pleasure only lengthens the distance between it and him. *Fuis ton fait*; that is the whole secret. If the thing that lies nearest and most imperative be work, do that, and thereunto will likewise be somewhat of happiness. In each case, and in each case alike, if you do it when it is not the thing you are called upon to do, not pleasure, not happiness, but tedium, disappointment, and self-reproach will be the result. That lofty birth, or boundless wealth, need not and does not exempt anybody from this rule, may be seen in the instance of Lord Stanley or that Prince Paul Demidoff, of whose doings we grave an account the other day, and who had just sold his precious collection to better the fortunes of sempstresses. In fact, the richer and the more potent people are, the more obvious are the tasks waiting for them to perform. The poor and lowly may be sometimes a little perplexed, but they, too, should do what is most pressing, and the sense of oppression will be lifted from their hearts. Then, pleasure which is really pleasure, and which everybody must desire, is that which anybody will find, as far as it can be found, by the very simple method of ascertaining from solicitously seeking it.

## LORD PALMERSTON'S IDEAS ON THE "INTERVENABLE QUESTION" AND THE PROTECTION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The following despatches, which were written by the above-named eminent Statesman in reference to the Canton riots in 1846, sum up in the concisest and most authoritative language, the principles which the policy that must be adopted to avoid collisions in China. They are of very great interest at the present day:—

VISCOUNT PALMERSTON TO SIR JOHN DAVIS.

FOREIGN OFFICE, *December* 10, 1846.

SIR,—I have received your various despatches respecting the disturbances at Canton, the last of the 28th of September.

I have to state to you with reference to Mr. Consul Macgregor's correspondence inclosed in your despatch of the 7th August, that I do not think his reasons for objecting to the stationing of a ship of war opposite the factories for the protection of British residents by any means satisfactory. I dissent entirely from his doctrine that British subjects resident in a Chinese port should be left wholly unprotected, lest the sight of the force sent for their protection should irritate the mob, and excite them to violence which they would not otherwise have committed. I am satisfied that the effect would be just the reverse; and that on the contrary the true way to encourage the mob to acts of violence is to leave unprotected the persons and the property that might be the objects of their violence.

The distinction attempted to be set up by Mr. Macgregor between that part of the river opposite the factories, and the port of Canton, is wholly untenable; but in order to cut such a distinction short, I have only to say that wherever British subjects are placed in danger, in a situation which is accessible to a British ship of war, either a British ship of war ought to be, and will be ordered, not only to go, but to remain as long as its presence may be required for the protection of British interests.

I see no reason in anything which Mr. Macgregor has said for cancelling the instructions given to you in my despatch of October 8, for the constant presence, till further orders at least, of a ship of war within reach of the factories at Canton.

I am, &c.
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

VISCOUNT PALMERSTON TO SIR JOHN DAVIS.

FOREIGN OFFICE, *January* 12, 1847.

SIR,—I have received your despatches of the 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, and 18th October, and with reference to those parts of them which relate to the measure which the British residents at Canton are taking for their defence against attacks by the Chinese mob, I have to state to you that I do not think it advisable to discourage the British residents from forming themselves into an armed association for their common and mutual defence against such attacks. On the contrary, it seems to me that such a measure is wise and expedient, as it appears certain that in the present state of things at Canton the armed association for their defence will prevent the mob must be found in their conviction that the foreigners are able and prepared to make aggressors pay dearly in their persons for any attempted attack.

I consider that Mr. Consul Macgregor proceeds on an entirely erroneous principle in thinking that organization for defence is dangerous by tending to irritate the mob. The foreigners should of course abstain from any act of aggression or provocation towards the Chinese, but they are much more likely to be attacked if they are unable to defend themselves, than if they are prepared to resist aggression. There is no greater incentive to outrage on the part of the turbulent and lawless, than a belief that the persons whom they would like to insult or to plunder, may be insulted with success, and plundered with impunity.

I am, &c.
(Signed) PALMERSTON.

## THE GRAND STAND AT EPSOM.

The case known as "The Grand Stand at Epsom v. the Parish of Epsom" was heard at the Surrey Sessions on 10th April, before Sir Thomas Tilson and Mr. Penrhyn. It was an adjourned appeal from the January Sessions by the Epsom Grand Stand Association against the rating of the parish authorities of Epsom, and the court was crowded with persons connected with the racing profession. Mr. Chambers, in opening the proceedings, said that the Court might recollect that on the last occasion the Grand Stand Association was in great difficulties, as it was doubtful whether the Derby would have been ran this year, but he was happy to say that since the adjournment arrangements had been made by Mr. Studd, the owner of the piece of ground on Walton-on-the-Hill, which associated that matter, the association agreed to pay Mr. Studd £2,500 premium, and £1,000 a year, terminating at the expiration of seven, 14, or 21 years: Mr. Studd also agreeing to hand over the sum of £1,250, to be run for this year on two days in the Derby week—viz., Tuesday and Thursday. At the former hearing of the appeal the Court, with the consent of both sides, agreed to an adjournment for the purpose of having the accounts made out and examined, so that the Court would be able to see the actual receipts and expenditure of the association, showing what profits were made from their venture. The accounts were made up for 1867 and 1868, and the estimate for the present year, and it would be clear from these that the Grand Stand at Epsom could not be rated beyond £2,000 a year, instead of £4,500 as at present. He called Mr. Francis Knowles, who said he was a shareholder and trustee of the Epsom Grand Stand Association, and was appointed by them joint manager with Mr. Henry Dorling. The shares of the association were paid up to £28,000. Witness was perfectly understood the racing profession. He recollected the lease being granted to Mr. Dorling in 1865, for 21 years, at £1,000 a year, which expired in 1866, when he declined to enter into another lease on those terms. Witness and Mr. Dorling were then appointed by the shareholders to manage their affairs. At that time a new assessment was made, £4,500 gross rental, against which they appealed. The rental was now one of ground rent, received from Mr. Brisco, the lord of the manor, at a rental of £35, a year, Mr. Heathcote also owned the paddock, and in the life time of his father no rent was paid. The association had to pay large sums for advertising the guarantees. The association also paid the judges, clerks of the course and money-takers; and they had to keep the course in order, besides paying for the police, &c. There were donations last year. The Brighton and the South-Western Railway gave £50 each; the Duke of Mr. Brisco gave £400 in both years. Mr. Heathcote was also very liberal, although he had to pay him £1,000 a year for the paddock. He had calculated the whole of the receipts and expenditures for the last two years, and was of opinion that they would leave a profit of £2,737 2s. 4d., if all went on well. Witness considered that a tenant taking the Grand Stand at a rental of £2,000 would be paying as much as it was worth. Mr. Henry Dorling was examined at some length, and he said that he should not object to advise the corporation to accept a tenant at £2,500 a year, provided the party was responsible and understood the management of such things, or he would make a mess of it. Mr. John Oates, the manager of the racecourse at Ascot, said he had had great experience, and had attended Epsom races for the last 30 years. The Grand Stand at Ascot was rated at £2,000 a year, and he thought Epsom ought not to pay more. The magistrates retired, and, on their return to the court, they reduced the rateable value to be £4,000 count the milestones only lengthens his journey, and he whose mind perpetually dwells upon pleasure only lengthens the distance between it and him. *Fuis ton fait*; that is the whole secret. If the thing that lies nearest and most imperative be work, do that, and thereunto will likewise be somewhat of happiness. In each case, and in each case alike, if you do it when it is not the thing you are called upon to do, not pleasure, not happiness, but tedium, disappointment, and self-reproach will be the result. That lofty birth, or boundless wealth, need not and does not exempt anybody from this rule, may be seen in the instance of Lord Stanley or that Prince Paul Demidoff, of whose doings we grave an account the other day, and who had just sold his precious collection to better the fortunes of sempstresses. In fact, the richer and the more potent people are, the more obvious are the tasks waiting for them to perform. The poor and lowly may be sometimes a little perplexed, but they, too, should do what is most pressing, and the sense of oppression will be lifted from their hearts. Then, pleasure which is really pleasure, and which everybody must desire, is that which anybody will find, as far as it can be found, by the very simple method of ascertaining from solicitously seeking it.

## SINGULAR WILL FORGERY CASE.

An extraordinary case relating to a forged will has just been tried before the Court of Assizes of the Seine. The accused were a woman named Imbert, aged 40, Fillias, a notary's clerk, and two house painters named Pierrot and Lefebvre; a fifth is also implicated in the affair, but has not been arrested. The facts of the case were these:—M. de Montal, a gentleman possessing considerable property, occupied a small apartment on the fifth floor of the house, No. 6, in the Rue d'Alger. He seems to have been of a miserly disposition, and rarely received any visits, except from the Abbé Ayrollas, chaplain at La Charité Hospital. While on a visit to the latter in May, last year, he was taken suddenly so ill as not to be able to go home, remained in his friend's apartment, and died there on the 3rd of July. The following day the Abbé had seals put on the property of the deceased, the key remaining in the hands of the chaplain; but a month later, when an inventory of the property was about to be taken, it would no longer turn in the lock, which had been tampered with. No attention was, however, paid to that circumstance at the time, and among the papers a will was found leaving all the property, amounting to more than 300,000f., to Madame Imbert, a woman with whom M. de Montal had formerly been acquainted, and whom he had recently seen occasionally since she had come to reside in the same neighbourhood. The relatives of the deceased, who resided in the south of France, were not aware of his death until they received, at the end of the month of August, a letter from a man named Delsol, a painter, which informed them that they had been despoiled of their inheritance by a forgery. They at once placed themselves in communication with him, and a declaration having been made to the police, an investigation was opened and the whole fraud was brought to light. Madame Imbert, it appears, having learnt of M. de Montal's death on the 5th of July, had determined, in concert with Pierrot, who occasionally borrowed small sums of money from the deceased, to fabricate a will, making her his universal legatee. Lefebvre was employed to draw up the deed, and an apartment being at that moment to let on the same floor of the house in the Rue d'Alger, Pierrot hired it, in order to obtain an opportunity of placing the false documents among M. de Montal's papers. The will prepared by Lefebvre not being satisfactory, the assistance of Fillias, as a notary's clerk, was obtained, and as Pierrot did not wish to be seen in the house another confederate had to be employed. This was Gionelli, who, under the pretence of decorating the apartment in the Rue d'Alger, obtained admission to M. de Montal's rooms by picking the lock of the door, and having detached one of the seals from that gentleman's secretary, with a painter's knife, he placed the forged will among other papers; and then with a little glue, restored things to their former state so carefully that no traces of the criminal act were subsequently observed. The secret of this forgery was, however, possessed by too many persons to be well kept; and Delsol, who was in the employment of Lefebvre, having overheard conversations between his master and Pierrot, was taken into the confidence, and finally betrayed the whole plot to the relatives as above stated. The parties implicated were all arrested with the exception of Gionelli, who escaped into Italy. Madame Imbert persisted in denying all knowledge of the forgery, but the others confessed; and draw

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The third scene of the tragedy closed on Sheward, before the Norwich magistrates, withdrawing his confession and pleading not guilty to the charge he had made against himself. The fourth scene opened at Norwich on Monday, with Sheward on trial for his life. He still adhered to his plea of not guilty, but his confession had revealed no new fact—it had simply led to the discovery of a hidden, but now self evident, connection between facts which had never been put in juxtaposition before, but which, when once seen together, so evidently fitted to each other that no chain of circumstantial evidence could possibly be more complete than that which this unhappy man had wound around himself. The finger of suspicion once pointed to him, at once showed a whole multitude of the most damning facts, pointing their fatal fingers in the same direction.

The whole history of her disappearance, of Sheward's after-conduct, and of the discovery of those remains just when that disappearance was fresh, irresistibly confirm Sheward's confession. The Norwich jury had no very difficult task. After hearing the whole evidence, they yesterday afternoon pronounced him guilty, and no one who has read the reports can doubt the justice of the verdict.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Royal commission has been appointed to inquire concerning the places of deposit of historical manuscripts in England. Lord Romilly is chairman.

A Parliamentary return issued the other day shews that during last year 61,408 cwts. of books, valued at £ 84,243, were exported from Great Britain. The United States were the largest purchasers, and Australia the next; Egypt bought £70,000 worth.

THE TRADE OF FRANCE.—From a statement just issued it appears that the value of the wheat imported into France during the past year was £11,300,000, against £7,300,000 in 1867, and only £960,000 in 1866. Of cotton the value imported was £11,800,000 against £9,800,000 in 1867, and £17,000,000 in 1866. On the other hand, her shipments of wine were valued at £4,400,000, against £4,040,000 in 1867, and £3,720,000 in 1866.

THE WEATHER AT HOME.—A sudden change in the weather has all at once carried people from mid-winter to midsummer. The temperature in Kensington Gardens on the 10th April was seventy-eight degrees, and a greater heat has since prevailed. The sudden outburst of summer which took all by surprise in London appears to have been general. As far north as Cheshire the thermometer in the shade has reached seventy-one and a half degrees, at Shields it marked sixty-two, and at Scarborough sixty. At Aberdeen it was at fifty-eight.

Two deputations have waited on the Home Secretary, one in favour of, the other opposed to, the opening of museums, &c., on Sunday. The Home Secretary said he could not see what harm the opening of the British Museum on Sunday would do, but as a member of the Government he might say that he believed the feeling was to keep the Sabbath as it now is, and if that were so he would be the last man in the world to offer an opposition. He had no doubt whatever that the Government would act in accordance with that feeling.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

Transactions of this day have been entirely of a settling nature, chiefly on the part of the Chinese speculators, for high prices of the 5th sales New Patna, on three weeks time to arrive, and with a result on the wrong side in some cases to the extent of about $55 a chest. Against previous operations at $690, arrangements have been come to at as low as $595 a chest. The following may be taken as the ruling prices, with more sellers than buyers on cash and credit terms:—New Patna, $595 to $600, for ready arrys, $585 on time of the 5th sales, and $607½ of the 6th sales; New Benares, $580 to $585, quoted, nothing doing; Old Benares, $840, at which further sales are reported by Public Auction; Old Patna, $690 to $695, nominal; Malwa, $645 to $647½, little doing.

Business in the general markets still continues of a most uninteresting character. The market for piece goods appears to be at a complete standstill, and, with the exception of the auction sales of sea damaged and mildewed goods, there are no transactions whatever to report. There is some little demand for raw Cotton, and sales are reported of 157 bales Bengal staple at 17.25 to 17.50. The only transaction in shares is a parcel of Steamboats placed at 10 premium, but this is quite above the market, and there are large sellers at 8½ at the present moment.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight....4/8
Credits, at 6 months' sight....4/8½ to ¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight....4/8½ to ¼
Bank Bills on demand....4/8¾

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight....76
Private, 30 days' sight....77

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight....224
„ BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight....224

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old.... 37 to 38 prem.
New....16½ to 16¾ prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock, Old....10 dis.
„ „ New.... 5 „
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares,....83 premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares,....$600 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares,....$100 pr. per s
Union Dock Shares,....25 dis. „
Hongkong Hotel Shares,....75 „

SALES ON MAY 31ST, 1869.

*As reported by Ohwase.*

*Calcutta Cotton*, 97 bales, at $17.25, by Parsee merchant to Chuen-cheong-tai.

*Calcutta Cotton*, 88 bales, at $17.50, by Parsee merchant to Yuet-wo-loong.

*Calcutta Cotton*, 24 bales, at $17.50, by Parsee merchant to Yuet-wo-loong.

*Stephinis' Tooth*, 29 piculs, at $125.00, Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

*Rhinoceros Horns*, 120 catties, at $1,160.00, by Tak-mi to Hongkong merchant.

*White Sugar*, 100 bags, at $2.15, by Tak-mi to Hankow merchant.

*Mushrooms*, 20 cases, at $40.02, by Kin-cheong to Singapore merchant.

*Camphor*, 65 piculs, at $17.50, by Kin-cheong to Singapore merchant.

*Lead*, 70 pigs, at $7.48, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.

*White Sugar*, 120 piculs, at $5.95, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.

*White Pepper*, 10 bags, at $12.20, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.

*Rhinoceros Horns*, 20 catties, at $1,200.00, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

*White Pepper*, 20 bags, at $12.30, by Hop-hing to travelling merchant.

## Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"AZOF,"

will leave for the above places at noon TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1869. [1027

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

Capt. Pitman, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd June, at noon.

*For Freight or Passage, apply to*
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

3d 1039 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"OTTAWA,"

will leave for the above port 24 hours after the arrival of the English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1869. [tf 1034

FOR BANGKOK.

THE British Barque

"QUEENSLAND,"

Capt. Murray, will be dispatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 1st June.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

3d 1038 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

## Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA *(Direct).*

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"SUNDA,"

will leave for the above port 24 hours after the arrival of the English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1869. [tf 1035

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"SIR BARTLE FRERE,"

Captain Thompson, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
*Agents.*

tf 1032 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamer

"BELL KING,"

1,044 tons Register, Captain Pinel, will, if sufficient inducement offers, call at Hongkong for passengers, on or about the 25th June.

For passage, apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 933 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship

"MARY,"

Captain Townsend, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE First-class French Brig

"EMMA,"

Capt. Elie, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.

tf 1019 Hongkong, 26th May, 1869.

FOR AMOY.

THE Spanish barque

"YSABELITA,"

Tremoya, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 932 Hongkong, 19th May, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish brig

"RODRIGO,"

will be dispatched as above on MONDAY, the 7th June next, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
WAHSE, SMITH & Co.

2d 984 Hongkong, 19th May, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Gavito, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1016 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American barque

"A. W. STEVENS,"

will load here and at Whampoa for New York, and have dispatch.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 718 Hongkong, 12th April, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"AKBAR,"

Crocker, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

6w 1014 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"MALAY,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

6w 910 Hongkong, 8th May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship

"JOHN L. DIMMOCK,"

Capt. Winchell, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 742 Hongkong, 14th April, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE North German barque

"EDUARD,"

Capt. Schiak, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 925 Hongkong, 11th May, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Barque

"UNION,"

Captain T. Birkenshaw, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 991 Hongkong, 20th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON.

THE Ocean Steamship Company's steamer

"ACHILLES,"

Russell, master, will be despatched from *Foochow*, for the above port, soon after the opening of the Tea market, calling at Hongkong, if sufficient inducement offers.

Rate of freight as follows:
If the passage is made to Gravesend in—
70 days or under, £6 6s. per ton 40 feet.
75 „ „ £6 „ „
80 „ „ £5 10s. „
Over 80 days, £5 „ „

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 904 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

O. S. S. CO.'S STEAMERS.

INSURANCE.

IF required by shippers, at the time of making freight engagements, certificates of insurance, against Tea or Silk, on freight-boxes English Companies, may be obtained from the undersigned, at the following rates:

47s. 6d. per cent. Shanghai and Foochow to London.
55s. 6d. per cent. Hankow to London.

Net cash, including average and cost of stamp.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 908 Shanghai, 27th April, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British barque

"EMULATION,"

Wardle, Master, of about 650 tons carrying capacity. Apply to
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

3d 1045 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A British ship

"COURIER,"

Ph. Osmont, master, of 361 tons Register.

For particulars, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 960 Hongkong, 17th May, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE Portuguese ship

"D. M. PIA,"

of about 14,000 piculs carrying capacity.

For particulars, &c., apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 977 Hongkong, 18th May, 1869.

P. A. WHEELER,
HAIR-CUTTER AND DRESSER,
26, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(opposite Lane, Crawford & Co.)

*Ladies and Gentlemen attended at their own Residence.* [Mch22

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1868. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, and February, 1869.

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | CAPTAIN | AT | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DISPATCHED. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON | Bell King (str.) | Pinel | | A. G. Hogg & Co. | on or about 25th June. |
| Do. | Achilles (str.) | Russell | | Birley & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| MELBOURNE & SYDNEY | Union | T. Birkenshaw | Hongkong | Rozario & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| NEW YORK | H. Usman | Schwartze | Hongkong | Carlowitz & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | A. W. Stevens | | Hongkong | Augustine Heard & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| SAN FRANCISCO | Malay | | Hongkong | Augustine Heard & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | Akbar | Crocker | Hongkong | Augustine Heard & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | John L. Dimmock | Winchell | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | Eduard | Schiak | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | Mary | Townsend | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| MANILA | Santa Ana | Gavito | Hongkong | Remedios & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | Rodrigo | | Hongkong | Wahse, Smith & Co. | June 7th, at noon. |
| BANGKOK | Queensland | Murray | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | To day, June 1st. |
| SINGAPORE | Sir Bartle Frere | Thompson | Hongkong | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | Emma | Elie | Hongkong | Frederic Degenaer | Quick dispatch. |
| YOKOHAMA | Sunda (str.) | | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| SHANGHAI | Ottawa (str.) | | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | Venus (str.) | | Hongkong | Augustine Heard & Co. | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW | Kwang-Tung (str.) | Pitman | Hongkong | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | To-morrow, at noon. |
| Do. Do. Do. | Azof (str.) | | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | To-morrow, at noon. |
| AMOY | Ysabelita | Tremoya | Hongkong | Remedios & Co. | Quick dispatch. |

## For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS
TAILORS, HABERDASHERS,
OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade:

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS
AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS.
6/4 COATINGS,

And a large Assortment of the newest designs, in suit lengths only.

PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS,
WHITE DRILLS & DUCKS.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS,
WHITE AND COLORED MARSELLA
QUILTINGS AND VESTINGS.

The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY.

GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS.
in every size.
LINEN COLLARS,
in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO, SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS.

A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES,
of the newest designs.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.
WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS,
in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS,
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH, LEATHERS, AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.

tf 486 Hongkong, 5th March, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.

tf 1027 Hongkong, 28th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 16 to 28 oz., and NAILS.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1760 Hongkong, 16th September, 1868.

NOW READY
IN IMPERIAL QUARTO,
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN
PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR a scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in extenso. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

Price in London, £7 4s.; in Hongkong, $30.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, and a large assortment of Perfumery, including an assortment of the newest Articles per *Corea*, at a great reduction, in consequence of his retiring from business.

*Nos. 96 and 98, Pacoar Europeen,*
*Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.*

tf 1794 Hongkong, 31st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.

BEATO'S Japanese VIEWS and COSTUMES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1614 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

## For Sale.

HAMS, CHEESE, AND OILMAN'S STORES, &c.
Ex "*Douglas Castle.*"

MACEWEN & Co. have just landed from the above vessel—

A choice invoice of Pale and Smoked York HAMS, Prime Cheddar CHEESE, in tins, and Breakfast BACON, in tins.

Also, Crosse & Blackwell's mixed PICKLES, Capt. Hill's Oriental PICKLE, and a general assortment of the finest OILMAN'S STORES for family use.

13, *Queen's Road.*
Hongkong, 29th May, 1869. [7d 1039

Ex "*Mary Nicholson,*" and "*Kaison.*"

TIBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and TURPENTINE.

Bass's ALE, in Quarts and Pints.
Guinness's STOUT, in Quarts and Pints.
CLARET, VERMOUTH, SHERRY.
*To arrive per "Chusan."*
Bass's ALE, in Kilderkins.

MACEWEN & Co.

7d 1040 Hongkong, 29th May, 1869.

JUST Landed, ex *Albert Victor, Kaison, &c.*, and for Sale, in quantities to suit purchasers,

Sheet LEAD, 6 to 8 lbs.
Sheet ZINC, Nos. 9 and 10.
Yellow METAL, 14 to 28 oz.
Composition NAILS, assorted sizes.
Prime York HAMS.
Prime Cheddar CHEESE.
Booth's OLD TOM.

MORRIS & Co.,
*Queen's Road.*

7d 1041 Hongkong, 29th May, 1869.

Ex "*Mary Nicholson,*" "*Albert Victor,*" and "*Kaison.*"

BASS, in Hhds., Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Osler's TABLE, and 1 and 2 Light Reading LAMPS.
Charles Dickens' New EDITION, complete.
Ice PLATES, Bear's Smoking TOBACCO.
Waterproof OVERCOATS, CAPS, and BOOTS.
Air CUSHIONS, PILLOWS, and Swimming BELTS.
UNDERSHIRTS, PERFUMERY, MEERSCHAUMS.
CLARET, BARSAC, HOCK.
Sparkling MOSELLE and KRUG.
STATIONERY.
Christy's HATS.
Summer and Walking BOOTS.
1 6 ft. BILLIARD TABLE, for Drawing room, with stand, &c., complete.
MANTEL-PIECES.

DANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

14d 1022 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

VULCANIZED Rubber Sheet PACKING, ⅛, ¼, ½, and 1 inch.

DE SILVER & Co.

14d 1004 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

BITTER BEER, in Hhds. and Hf. Hhds.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1009 Hongkong, 24th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture.
*Prices Moderate.*

NORONHA & SONS.

tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS three-quarter English (six pocket) BILLIARD TABLE, quite new. A complete set of ques, balls, &c., with the Table. Prices moderate. Address F. SIMON, *Praya Hotel.*

1m 996 Hongkong, 7th May, 1869.

PER OVERLAND MAIL.

MISS LOSH has just received a Choice Assortment of Black and Colored SILKS, BAREGE, Fancy and Muslin DRESSES.
RIBBONS, VELVETS and Dress TRIMMINGS, in great variety.
WELLINGTON STREET,
*Opposite the Catholic Chapel.*

tf 712 Hongkong, 10th April, 1869.

*Just arrived, ex "Windhover."*

FOR SALE.

PRIME HAMS and CHEESE.
*Also Landing,*
Guinness's STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS'S ALE, in Hhds. and Kilderkins. Also, Bolt and Europe ROPE. Apply to
FAWCETT & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 17th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

FOR SALE, ex "*Falcon,*" *and other arrivals.*

SHIP CHANDLERY, CORDAGE, &c.

Frost Brothers' Bolt ROPE, sizes from 1½ to 4½ inches.
Hoths' best Russian ROPE, assorted, from 1½ to 9 inches.
Hoths' RATTLINE STUFF, SEIZINGS, MARLINE, HOUSELINE, HAMBROLINE, LOG and LEAD LINES, HEMP PACKING, for engine purposes.
Patent and other BLOCKS.
Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.
Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.
10 Tons Hubbuck's PAINTS, as best White ZINC, White LEAD, Red LEAD, Black, Green, Blue, Yellow and Brown PAINTS.
Patent DRYERS, Copal VARNISH, Prussian BLUE, VERMILLION, and other Fancy PAINTS.
100 Dozen Ground BRUSHES, and Sash TOOLS.
Spirits of TURPENTINE.
English and American Cut NAILS, assorted.
Belgian Rose NAILS, assorted.
BUNTING, assorted Colors.
CANVAS, Extra Navy, Merchant Navy, and Longdux, assorted Invoices.
Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
ditto ditto PORK.
Very Superior BUTTER, in Kegs.

AT LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 609 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

NOW LANDING.
And FOR SALE, ex "*Falcon.*"

OCTOBER BREW BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Burke's GENUINE Dublin STOUT, in pints and quarts.
Bass's ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.
Burdey & Co.'s PORTER, in Hogsheads.
Heidsick's Dry Monopole CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Heidsick's Grand vin ROYALE.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY, in bottle.
Old Scotch Malt do. do.
Swaine and Boore's OLD TOM, Ginger BRANDY, and Orange BITTERS.
Duff and Gordon's Pale SHERRY.
Very Fine Old PORT.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 610 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

FOR SALE.

T. AND D. HENRY'S Best Government Navy CANVAS, constantly on hand.

AT LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2352 Hongkong, 15th December, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make. Price $40.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ALEXANDRE BOYER

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, he has received, by French Mail, a large Assortment of NEW GOODS.

RICH PLAIN BLACK SILKS.
Fancy SILKS, for Dresses.

A large Assortment of
White and Fancy MUSLINS.

Black and Fancy TRIMMINGS, for Dresses.

French CAMBRICS. White PIQUES.

Trimmed White Muslin and Tulle BODIES, for Morning and Evening wear.

Black Lace and Fancy JACKETS.

French HATS and BONNETS, of the Newest Styles.

French CORSETS and CRINOLINES.

GRASS HOLLAND, for Mowing Dresses.

FRENCH FOULARDS.
FRENCH BLACK CASHMERE
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
FRENCH IMPERIAL CLOTH.
English Silk and Woollen PARAMATTAS.

*Also,*
A large Assortment of
RIBBONS.

LADIES' STOCKINGS, English and French.

A large Selection of
FANCY CLOTHS,
For GENTLEMEN'S SUITS.

GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH SHIRTS and COLLARS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GAUZE UNDER VESTS.

SHEETINGS,
ENGLISH WOOLLEN BLANKETS,
and COUNTERPANES.

FRENCH SPRINGS for Beds and CANOPIES.

The DRESS-MAKING being under the Management of an
EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER,
who has great taste.

French and English
PERFUMERY,
from the best
LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES.

*Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.*

tf 804 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs. and NAILS.

*Also,*
Vivian's Patent YELLOW METAL KEEL PLATES, 12 lbs. and 18 lbs., with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 2060 Hongkong, 23rd October, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A FEW superior RIFLES, adapted for *Prize Shooting*, both breech and muzzle-loaders, regulation bore.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 888 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

JUST landed, ex M. I. Steamer *Imperatrice.*
CLARETS:
Chateau LAFITTE,
Larose PALMER,
*further*
ST. GEORGE, ST. JULIEN,
MARGAUX, ST. EMILION.

WHITE WINES:
Haut Sauterne CHABLIS.
MADEIRA, XERES, SHERRY,
MUSCAT, MUSCADEL, &c., &c.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 884 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts
*The Daily Press Office.*

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax
Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1180 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

ALWAYS on hand, all kinds of best COALS for Sale.

For Particulars, apply to
KWONG-KEE & Co.,
*No. 13, Scott Lane.*

6m 431 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 2032 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

MESSRS. KOSS & Co.

BEG to inform the public of Hongkong that they have established themselves as
TAILORS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
on the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs. LADAGE, OELKE & Co.

Having secured the services of an experienced European Cutter, and also having received per late arrivals a very superior stock of NEW GOODS, of the latest patterns, they are prepared to meet all the requirements of the present season.

A large stock of Ready-made CLOTHING, of the latest Fashions, always on hand.

KOSS & Co.,
*Queen's Road Central.*

tf 209 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

GALVANIZED Iron Wire RIGGING, ¾ inch, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 1¾. Apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

1839 Hongkong, 27th April, 1869.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

2,000 Gallons refined first quality Castor OIL, suitable for medicinal and Machinery purposes.

In cases of 4 tins of 50 lbs. each tin net.

A. L. AGABEG, Jn.

tf 675 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie.

Palacio & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Blanchy and Carenne's
CLARET and COGNAC.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 214 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS AND BILLIARD SALOONS,
4, WELLINGTON STREET.

*Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.*

D. BROWN & Co., *Proprietors.*

tf 672 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

FESERALD & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next door to Hongkong Dispensary.

3m 874 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

B. B. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATESSON & HANDLEY),
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH,
ZINC WORKER, AND GAS FITTER.
16, *Queen's Road West.*

tf 1014 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for family use,
AT
J. FRISBY & Co.'s,
Butchers, Grocers, and Market Gardeners.
*Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts.*
*Butcher's Stall, Central Market.*

tf 861 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and
DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IF REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
53, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 868 Hongkong, 18th February, 1869.

MORRIS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

(tf 471) (*Into J. B. Morris, News Agent.*) [Ap

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment.)

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head Stones cut and erected.

*Spring Gardens,*
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.

tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHELS, GROOS & Co., of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them *

## Extracts.

**Lord Dufferin's speech on Mr. C. Dickens at Liverpool.**

The following speech of Lord Dufferin at the dinner given to Mr. Dickens at Liverpool, taken from the *Times* is full of deep feeling and true eloquence:—

Mr. Mayor, as you have laid your commands upon me to undertake one of the most important functions connected with this night's entertainment, I feel, of course, that no alternative is open to me but implicit obedience to your commands. At the same time before engaging in my most agreeable, but also my most responsible duty, I cannot help desiring to throw myself upon the indulgence of this brilliant assembly. (Hear, hear.) I am well aware that there are many, very many, persons in this room who, from their eminence in literature, as well as from their natural gifts in eloquence, are far more fitted than myself to do honour to your guest—to express in adequate language the estimation in which he is held by all classes of his countrymen, and, above all things, to convey to him individually the intense pride and satisfaction with which you, his entertainer, welcome him to your board to-night. (Applause.) But, Mr. Mayor, as a feeling of loyalty to your liege lady and Sovereign, the Duchess of Lancaster, has induced you to postpone those higher claims to those which are merely founded on my official connexion with this locality as her Chancellor, I hesitate no longer, but I turn at once to you, my lords, ladies, and gentlemen, and I call upon you to fill a bumper toast to the guest of the evening, Mr. Dickens. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, the enthusiastic reception you have given to that toast would almost imply that any further observations of my own in reward to it would be superfluous. But I feel that, perhaps, I should be imperfectly discharging the duties I have undertaken did I not endeavour to gather up and harmonize, in a few articulate words, that diapason of applause which has united to secure your approval of the toast which I have given. And I confess it is here that the difficulty of my task commences. It has been the privilege of Mr. Dickens' genius not only to range through all those more obvious fields of literature, of sentiment, of passion, which are the acknowledged domain of the poet and the metaphysician, but he has been constantly extending the range of our individual sympathies, and revealing to us, both in ourselves and in each other, depths of feeling which, but for the influence of his art, might long have slept in barren listlessness within our souls. (Hear hear.) I feel, that under these circumstances it would require all Mr. Dickens' universal and delicate power of discrimination to enumerate and define the various elements of grateful emotion which are stirring within the hearts of all those who are assembled in this hall to-night to do him honour. (Cheers.) But I think I have incidentally alluded to two special respects in which every one of us will probably acknowledge that he has become the richer through the ungrudgingly of Mr. Dickens' genius. I have said that he has quickened the power and the range of our national susceptibilities, and created fresh bonds of sympathy between ourselves and our fellow-men. Now, Sir, I cannot but think that to man who enables me to see something more than was before obvious to my dimmer conception of that hidden beauty which still lurks about this world of ours, or who has enabled me to enter more fully and heartily into communion with the thoughts and feelings and wishes of my fellow-men, has conferred upon me a greater benefit than if he had endowed me with a sixth sense, or added to the span of my existence. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Mayor, I see that we are to-night honoured with the presence of ladies, and I will venture to appeal to them, at all events in support of the first part of my proposition, if any single human sentiment may be supposed to be above the illustrative art of the poet, or the stimulus of analytical portraiture, it would be the love of the mother for her child. But in there a mother among us who will not readily acknowledge that her appreciative affections have been intensified, and that her intuitive insight into her offsprings' thoughts and feelings have been rendered more acute, and that her baby world has been adorned and illuminated by the magical charm with which childlife has been invested in the stories of "Little Nell," "Young Dombey," and "Tiny Tim." (Cheers.) Again, ladies and gentlemen, in this workaday world of ours, with its colourless surroundings, its laborious routine, and the depressing monotony with which civilisation seem to have a tendency to stamp the superficial surface of existence, what is our great danger? Is it not this—that we should get to think of life as it presents itself to us in its outer superficial aspect, we should come to think of men and women in their impassive conventional rigidity, and judge of the molten metal by the corrugated film which has gathered round it, instead of by the bright and brilliant current that glows beneath, until at last we should refuse to recognize either heroism or moral beauty, except when lifted up beyond the sphere of everyday life, or else surrounded by some majestical material associations. (Cheers.) Ladies and gentlemen, previous writers have felt this so acutely that they have been in the habit of taking refuge in an Olympus of fiction, peopled by heroes and heroines, compounded of the most ethereal materials, or else in scenes of idyllic nonsense equally unsubstantial. (Hear.) Mr. Dickens, however, has had the courage to confront the enigma, and he has shown us how the alchemy of genius can convert the commonest paths of life, the most commonplace and vulgar regions of society, into a perfect kingdom of romance. (Applause.) Under this larger-hearted leadership we have come to regard the love affairs of Mr. Swiveller and his Marchioness with greater interest than any elevated ideals of high life, and to look upon the round little figure of Mr. Pickwick with the same loving reverence which we are accustomed to bestow upon the most chivalrous paladin of antiquity. (Applause.) Not only so, but Mr. Dickens has conferred a still further benefit upon us. He has taught rich and poor, the educated and the simple, to recognize their common humanity not merely by the characteristics of their physical nature, but by their mutual susceptibility to higher and purer influences which constitute the poetry of life. For, ladies and gentlemen, remember that Mr. Dickens has not only made us wiser and better, more loving and more human, but he has taught us at the duty of gaiety and the religion of mirth (applause), and yet the lambent play of his wit and humour and fancy has not only revealed more distinctly the depths of passion in his nature, as the laughter of the sea along its thousand shining shores is but another expression of those immeasurable forces which lie latent in its bosom. (Applause.) It is for those reasons, I imagine, that there has been created between Mr. Dickens and his fellow countrymen those peculiarities which are so distinct from those which usually exist between an author and his public. We are all of us, of course, at all times glad to make the acquaintance of distinguished persons, from curiosity, from the profit and amusement to be derived from their conversation, from honourable motives; but after perusing one of Mr. Dickens's volumes we all of us feel a longing and a yearning for his personal friendship. (Applause.) He has so penetrated our very hearts and our very natures with the inspirations of his genius that he has established between us something of a domestic tie, and we are naturally anxious to grant the freedom of our hearts to him who has added a tenfold grace to all our social intercourse. (Applause.) This feeling has been universal amongst Mr. Dickens's own countrymen, and he has been good enough of late to gratify it, at much inconvenience to himself, by his public readings in several great towns of Great Britain and Ireland. Of course it is impossible to forecast what may in future be the destinies of the human race, but there are some conjectures which may be hazarded without presumption; and perhaps one of them is that in God's good providence it is intended that a large portion of the habitable globe should pass under the denomination of an English-speaking people. (Applause.) From this very port there have sailed forth year after year, and generation after generation, thousands upon thousands to extend the bounds of our empire. But what has happened before may happen again. That empire may suffer disruption. Our children may become our rivals, and perhaps our enemies, but whatever may be the convulsion which our dominion may be destined to undergo, there is one empire which will never suffer disruption; there is one allegiance which will never be abjured; there is one despotism which will never provoke revolt, and that is the sway and the supremacy which Mr. Dickens's writings are destined to exercise over every English-speaking community, whether they be inhabitants of an American republic, of an African or Indian colony, or of a future Australasian empire. (Applause.)

## Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

### TO LET.

3 ROOMS, Bath Room, and a Kitchen, situate in a good Locality. *Bonham Road West.* Terms moderate. $30 per month.
Address P.O.T., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 944 Hongkong, 13th May, 1869.

TO LET.
*(With immediate possession).*
THAT 5-Roomed HOUSE, No. 7, West Terrace, *Castle Road*, newly painted, and in thorough repair. Water laid on, Garden, &c.
Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham St.*
1m 935 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

TO LET.
*(With immediate possession).*
THE HOUSE, No. 51, *Wyndham Street*, with fine view of the Harbour. Water laid on

*Also,*
That 5-Roomed HOUSE, No. 13, *Old Bailey Street.*

A 3-Roomed BUNGALOW, No. 5, *Old Bailey Street.*

*And,*
BUNGALOW corner of *Shelley Street* and *Hollywood Road.* Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*
1m 936 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

TO BE LET.
*From the 1st proximo.*
THAT palatial HOUSE, in *Caine-road*, called "Persepolis" having in all twelve magnificent rooms, with four Bath rooms, and offices for servants; a large garden with fountain; and commanding the entire view of the harbour. The house has been simply fitted with gas chandeliers, wall brackets, &c., &c., and has also water-pipes laid on.
It has also a large stable, accommodating four horses and carriages, apply to
DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
*Opposite to the Oriental Bank Corporation.*
tf 873 Hongkong, May 3rd, 1869.

TO LET,
*(From the 1st June, 1869).*
THE HOUSE, No. 27, *Wyndham Street.*
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
tf 864 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

TO LET.
*With immediate possession.*
TWO commodious two-storied Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi, (adjoining the Union Dock Company's timber yard), on which property, also, STORAGE can be had at moderate terms.
For particulars, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 810 Hongkong, 27th April, 1869.

TO LET,
*(With immediate possession.)*
SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to
A. MCLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET,
*With Possession on the 1st May Next.*
THOSE *very desirable* Business Premises, situated in the *Queen's Road*, and extending to the Praya, at present occupied by Messrs. BOWRA & Co.
This property can be divided into three portions—that in the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns in the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor, and separate entrance thereto.
The portion abutting on the *Queen's Road*, from its very central position, is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having Godowns on the basement floor, and Dwelling Apartment on the upper floor.
The central portion consist of two Blocks of Buildings, each two storied, and suitable for Offices and Godowns.
For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 426 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO LET.
TWO OFFICES in the Hongkong Hotel. Apply for further information at the Hongkong Hotel Office.
tf 845 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY Situated HOUSE in *Chancery Lane.* Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1805 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

TO LET.
ONE FLOOR of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 591 Hongkong, 24th March, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES on *Caritas Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.
*With immediate possession.*
THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co., Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1967 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.
FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at late in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET
A FEW Sets of these desirable Chambers are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2147 Hongkong, 14th November, 1868.

TO BE LET,
THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.,—a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the *Praya.*
For full Particulars apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 2364 Hongkong, 18th December, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO LET.
THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 920 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

TO LET.
TWO Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour. Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.
tf 291 Hongkong, 5th February, 1869.

TO LET.
OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."
For particulars apply on the premises, to
EDMUND SHARP,
*Solicitor.*
tf 1109 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

TO LET.
NO. 3, *Peokiik Terrace*, with immediate possession. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 772 Hongkong, 17th April, 1869.

TO LET.
THE two Houses, in *Robinson Road*, South-west of the *Albany*, lately in the occupation of the War Department.
For particulars, apply to
GEO. F. MACLEAN.
tf 608 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

## To Let.

TO LET,
A DESIRABLE Granite GODOWN, at *Wanchi*, convenient to the water.
For particulars, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 771 Hongkong, 17th April, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—That desirable Bungalow situated at Pokfoolum, and known as *Belmont.* Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 425 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

## Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
ACCUMULATED & INVESTED FUNDS £2,087,313.

THE Undersigned have been appointed the Company's Agents at this port, and are authorized to insure against fire on favorable terms.
WM. G. HALE & Co.
*Agents.*
1m 1009 Saigon, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding | 1 month 3 per cent. |
| Above 1 month, and not exceeding | 3 " 4 " |
| Above 3 months, and not exceeding | 6 " 5 " |
| Above 6 months the full annual rate. | |

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
*Agents for the Queen Insurance Company.*
tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.
MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 2113 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents | 1 per cent. |
| Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents | 2 per cent. |
| Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents | 1 per cent |

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
*Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 884 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding | 1 month ½ of the annual rate |
| Above 1 month, and not exceeding | 3 " ¾ " do. do. |
| Above 3 months and not exceeding | 6 " 1 " do. do. |
| Above 6 months the full annual rate. | |

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
*Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 876 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 389 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| For one month | ½ of the annual rate. |
| Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months | ¾ do. do. |
| Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months | 1 do. do. |
| Above six months the full annual rate. | |

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*
tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

QUEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, ESQ., M.D.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.
For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
*Managing Agents in China.*
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

NOTICE.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding | 1 month ½ of the annual rate. |
| Above 3 months but not exceeding | 3 " ¾ do. do. |
| Above 6 months the full annual rate. | |

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
*Agents, Sun Fire Office*
tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

## Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
*No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.*
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*
RICHARD BAGGALLAY, ESQ.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, ESQ.—*Sub. Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, ESQ.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. | Harry George Gordon, Esq. |
| John Alex Arbuthnot, Esq. | J. C. Guthrie, Esq. |
| Henry Benkam Bax, Esq. | John Abel Hanson, Esq. |
| Edward Ould, Esq. | Louis Huth, Esq. |
| Alfred D. Chapman, Esq. | Charles Lyall, Esq. |
| Mark Wilks Collet, Esq. | John Orel, Esq. |
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| John Entwisle, Esq. | P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P. |
| G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq. | W. Bryce Watson, Esq. |
| Robert Gillespie, Esq. | Lestock Pauck Wilson, Esq. |

SECRETARY
JOHN LAURENCE, ESQ.
THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
*Bombay*—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
*Madras*—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
*Calcutta*—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
*Hongkong*—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
*Shanghai*—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
*Foochow*—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
*Mauritius*—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
*Melbourne, Victoria*—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
*Launceston, Tasmania*—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
*Hobart Town*—
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tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION
LIFE ASSURANCES.
THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding | 1 month ½ per cent. |
| Above one month, and not exceeding | 3 " ¾ " |
| Above three months, and not exceeding | 6 " 1 " |
| Above six months, the full annual rate | |

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
*Agents.*
tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding | 1 month ¼ per cent. |
| Above 1 month, and not exceeding | 3 " ½ " do. do. |
| Above 3 months, and not exceeding | 6 " ¾ " do. do. |
| Above 6 months the full annual rate. | |

GILMAN & Co.,
*Agents,*
*North British & Mercantile Insurance Company*
tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

| | |
|---|---|
| Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. | ½ per cent. per annum |
| Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. | 1 " " |
| Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. | ½ " " |

GILMAN & Co.,
*Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS
NOTICE
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.
All documents to substantiate claims against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognised.
(Signed) ELLEF & Co.
tf 1562 Amoy, 8th August, 1868.

## Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured at each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1023 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.
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A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
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SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding | 1 month ½ of the annual rate. |
| Above 1 month, and not exceeding | 3 " ¾ do. do. |
| Above 3 months and not exceeding | 6 " 1 do. do. |
| Above 6 months the full annual rate. | |

GILMAN & Co.,
*Agents,*
*North British & Mercantile Insurance Company*
tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

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